ARRIVAL OF THE STAR OF THE WEST.

8643,446 IN GOLD.

A portion of the following was pub labed in a Second Edition of The Talaune yesterday morning.)

The steamship Star of the West, Thos. Miner, esq , commending, from San Juan del Norte, on the 19th host, and Key West on the night of the gad, with \$643,446 09 in treasure, and 260 passengers, arrived at an early hour on Tuesday morning.

Connected at the Isthmus with the steamship Uncle

Sam, from San Francisco on the 5th inst. and Manzan-His on the 12th, bringing from both ports in gold and allver for New-York, New-Orleans and Nicaragua

\$723,000 and 360 passengers.

The passengers, specie and baggage met with rare dispatch on the transit-reaching the Atlantic steamship inside of twenty-two hours!

Capt Scott, the Company's general agent at the Bethmus has completed the great wharf at Virgin Bay. It is six hundred yards in length by five in breadth, and reaches to the verge of deep water, and so enabling at all times the Lake steamers to land and receive passengers and freight in the greatest safety and comfort. The old launches have been necessarily with-

drawn altogether.

Last week he laid down at Punta Arenas another steamer for the river, of far greater capacity and power than any hitherto. She will be fitted up in good style, with sleeping berths, and will be ready for launching in two months.

'Nicaragua is peace."

General Walker has now eight hundred and fifty Americans under arms, and "the cry is still they The suburbs of the City of Grenado has been laid

laid out into building lots, and already sold; a pier is being constructed into the Lake, and to be ready for use early in the ensuing month of March. Schooners to Virgin Bay and San Carlos, conveying passengers and freight, are advertised to sail with promptitude three times a week between those ports

and the city; and, more than all, the rich absentees have returned to Grensda, and the resumption of business is firmly established. One of Walker's lieutenants, a very fine officer, and a great favorite, was accidentally shot a week or two ago. There is not much cholers in Granada. Only

seven of Walker's men and officers have died within the last six weeks. Col. Fry, who went out with a scouting party of 30 men, to march to a point about 10s miles north of Granada, has been surrounded. The report is that he has cut his way through, and was retreating toward

Granada, with a loss of cleven men. Walker has received by the last steamer an addition to his forces of 105 men, besides 15 officers-120 in all. Among the passengers are Gen. Hornsby and Capt.

Anderson of the Nicaraguan army.

The following is the Specie List of the Star of the West:

Drexel, Sather & Ch. . \$100,000 G. W. Schenckberg . . \$10,000 | Drexel, Sather & Ch. | 100,000 | G. | Schenick Sorg. | 5,000 | Metropolitian Bank. | 170,000 | A. Berwin | 5,000 | Wells, Fargo & Co. | 80,000 | G. Rosenstock, Balt'e. | 7,000 | Thos. Watson & Son. | 90,000 | Manning, Stanwood & 5,002 | B. Ware | 21,101 | Co. | Co. | 5,000 | G. H. Wines & Co. | 62,500 | G. H. Wines & Co. | 26,250 | G. | 42,600 | G. | 42,600 | G. | 43,600 | G. | 44,600 | G. \$643.446

We are indebted to James L. Owen, esq., Purser of the Star of the West; Wells, Fargo & Co 's Express; the Pacific Express Co.; G. H. Wines & Co.'s Express, and J. W. Sullivan, news-agent at San Fran-

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune. SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, Jan. 4, 1856. The history of the affairs of Adams & Co. since their failure is a most singular one, such as no other country than this could furnish. The creditore are likely to realize the fortune of the cats in the fable, that called on the monkey to decide their cheese claim. By the way, litigation in California pretty sure to enrich none but lawyers and officials in which respect, you will say, this country is no here with extraordinary force. Had there been no lawyers interested in prolonging and embarrassing the case it might have been settled long ago. Latterly the dispute has been between two sets of receivers, and a game is on hand in which receivers, judges are supposed to hold the cards.

At the time of the failure of Adams & Co. Mr.

Park, who had been counsel for the house, obtained possession of a note for \$10,000 which he owed them for borrowed money. When Mr. Gehen was appointed Receiver he discovered this control of the was appointed to the second of the was appointed to the second of the was appointed to the was appointed to the way of the was appointed to the way of the wa who had been Confidential Clerk of the house, that Mr. Park had obtained the note by threats and extortion, Mr. Cohen entered suit against Park for its recovery, and had him arrested as he was ab embarking for the Atlantic States. He also at-tempted to have his name stricken from the roll of storneys for his dishonorable conduct. This was Park swore revenge, and has followed out his pur-Park swore revenge, and has rollowed out his pur-pose with desperate effort and not without considerable success. Had Cohen felt less confidence in himself and in the justice of his cause—had he, instead of attempting to recover the \$10,000, al-lowed the cunning and needy attorney to get an-other \$10,000, we should never have heard of ogus gold dust suits, and new receivers, and con-

en assignees were elected by the creditors,

the choice fell upon Edward Jenes (of the banking-house of Palmer, Cook & Co.), Roman and Cohen. Prior to the failure of Adams & Ce., Cohen had arranged his business, preparatory to leaving with his family for New York. In pursuance of this design, he paid over the funds in his hands as Redesign, he paid over the funds in his hands as Receiver to his associate assignees, presented his accourts to the Court, which were approved, and
applied to be discharged. But Mr. Park, now
representing Alvin Adams as against the California
house of Adams & Co., three obstructions in the way, and had the accounts reopened. And again, as Mr. Cehen was about to embark in the steamer, Park had him arrested on that romantic affidavit e Chambers, charging him, in connection ac C. Woods of Adams & Co., with having sold to Page, Bacon & Co. gold dust of infe rior quality, or chemically altered in appearance Judge Chambers averred in his affidavit that this practice had been carried on for five years, and that the house of Page, Bacon & Co. had lost by it \$400,000! Strange to say, he referred for the proof of the charge to James King of Wm., who, by this time, had become the bitter enemy of Woods and Cohen, and the bosom friend and coadjutor of Park. But King, when called on denied any knowledge of the transaction, declaring, however, in a card, that be did know many terri-ble things about Woods, which he would divalge

at the proper time.

As the charge of Judge Chambers was based As the charge of Judge Chambers was based only on hearsay testimony, the Court very properly refused to hold Woods and Cohen under arrest. But the intention of the movement was in some degree accomplished, viz., to injure the reputation of Mr. Cohen abroad, where the game was not understood. Woods had fallen, and, though though Cohen never had any connection with him in business, the two were to be identified as much as possible, so as to affect the reputation of the as possible, so as to affect the reputation of the r. The suit will never be prosecuted-it was never the design to prosecute it. No sensible man ever believed it possible that the great house of Page, Bacon & Co., the leading bankers and dealers in gold dust in California, were so insanely stupid, so infamously ignorant of their business, as to allow themselves to be swindled day after day, for the space of five years, out of nearly half a million of dollars, and never discover their loss till some months after their failure! The animus of the suit was well expressed by a legal partner of Park, who declared, in polite language befitting the occasion, that all that was expected was "to

Knowing whom he had to deal with, and what he

had to expect, and being impatient to get away with his family, Coben took passage under an assumed name and departed. It was a very impolitic step, and afforded a rich opportunity for his persecutors to talk of absorbeding and all that. Soon afterward Woods left secretly in a packet for Australia, and this added to the material for slander against Cohen. And now a regular persecution commenced, which has rarely been equaled in a civilized community. A new Judge had taken the bench, who was supposed to be more pliant for certain purposes than the former incumbent. Application was made for the appointment of a new Receiver, and as the candidate for that office, Mr. Heary N. Naglee, was regarded as eminently qualified, having himself been a banker, and having closed his doors against his creditors in the had to expect, and being impatient to getaway with ing closed his doors against his creditors in the palmy days of San Francisco, and being withal a bosom friend and bed-fellow of the new Judge,

besom friend and bed-fellow of the new Judge, the change was effected.

Meanwhile The Evening Bulletin had been established by James King of Wm., for the purpose of gratifying the personal vanity and the personal malignity of the editor, and reforming the world. The editor presented himself as a public mendicant, and appealed to the sympathies of the citizens on behalf of his wife and children. He entered on a furious crusade against Cohen, Jones, tered on a furious crusade against Cohen, Jones, and Palmer, Cook & Co., and every one who stood in the way of his envy or prejudice. He attacked individuals in the most personal and violent manner, and with epithets not current among gentlemen. Private conversations, street gossip, all manner of tattle and scandal were the current coin of this filthy sheet. He did not want backcoin of this fifthy sheet. He did not want backers, especially in his warfare on Palmer, Cook & Co. That firm had been identified with the Northern wing of the Democratic party, and was supposed to have furnished that party with the means of triumph formerly, and latterly to have prevented the election of Mr. Gwin to the United States Senate. Hence a powerful array of ene-mies existed against them, many of whom, though they despised the instrument and the means, were neverthelers willing to give aid and comfort in the accomplishment of the purpose of breaking them down. Day after day The Bulletin teemed with virulent attacks on that house. The records of the city and county were examined, and everything relating to their business that duld be learned and that might injure them was published. The longer he labored, the more rabid became the assailant. "The end instifice the means" the statement of the control of the nevertheless willing to give aid and comfort in the assislant. "The end justifies the means" was the sentiment that inspired him. When he had been for some time predicting their failure, and straining every perve to bring about that result, the readers of his paper were startled one evening when they opened it by finding an announcement in flaming capitals—"FAILURE OF PALMER, COOK & Co." But it was simply the heading of an article similar to the others predicting that event. It was cunningly published on the eve of Thanksgiving Day, when the closed doors of the bank might confirm the deception in the minds of some who had read the caption and not the comments.

Another article in The Bulletin, referring to

Another article in The Battern, "Hang Billy Mulli-gan!" These facts will show the temper and character of the paper. It is of the "Flash" and "Paul Pry" order, but perhaps with less truth in its statements. The editor is not a murderer in the common acceptation, but something as bad—the assassin of character. Of course he as bad—the assassin of character. Of course must engender feelings like his own in the hearts of others. Among those he has attacked the passion of revenge is neturally aroused, and bloodshed will be the result. The only marvel is that the knife and the pistol hove not already been put in requisition. The endurance of the parties so requisition. ferociously assailed and slandered is no slight evidence that they have the truth and the right on

No sooner had Mr. Cohen reached New-York, than he was overtaken by the slanderous state-ments already referred to. Arranging his affairs there as speedily as speedily as possible, he re-turned to Fan Francisco to meet his defamers face to face. Mr. Naglee was now struggling to get into his hands the funds of Adams & Co., and the Judge was known to be his friend. A referee was appointed to examine the accounts, before was appointed to examine the accounts, below whom an inquisitorial investigation was set on foot by Mr. Park, tending to disclose the private affairs of Palmer, Cook & Co. The assignees, by advice of counsel, refused to answer certain questions. The Judge required them to answer, and ordered them to pay over the foods. They are the foods and the ground that the rands were all and ordered them to pround that the runds were all garnisheed in their hands, and on other grounds, and sought an appeal to the Supreme Court of the State. But the Judge refused the appeal, and fined them \$500 each for contempt of Court, and ordered them to prison till the funds were paid over. By a habeas corpus and other legal proceedings the case was suspended for decision by the Supreme Court, which ordered that Jokes & Cohen should give bonds for the money, as they had already proposed to do, until the Supreme Court should determine the question. The sum at stake was, I think, \$125,000, and the amount of bonds required was double that sum. of bonds required was double that sum.

A number of our best citizens came forward

with alacrity as bondsmen. They were subjected to a scrutinizing—it may be said an inquisitorial examination—all their liabilities of every kind examination—all their liabilities of every aims taken in view, and their capabilities reduced to the lowest possible figure. There was no want of individuals as securities, but the examination was conducted so as to throw every obstacle in the way, while The Bulletin made a regular business every day of abusing the parties who dared come forward to justify, in order to deter others if possible. There was an object in this delay. Mr. sible. There was an object in this delay. Mr. Cohen had been already detained here some two or three months, and was known to be very anxious to return to his family, and also to estab-lish some business relations in New-York. Mr. Park was determined, in carrying out his plans of revenge, to prevent him if possible. At length, when it was supposed the securities obtained were ample, the Judge decided that a certain additional amount was requisite. Yesterday, Michael Reese esq., one of our most substantial men, justified before the referee, in a much larger sum than the than the belonce required. Unless the Judge can find some pretext for delay which no one else anticipates, the bond will be accepted in the morning, and the matter settled for the present. A distinguished lawyer said to me to-day, that he did not believe that such a bond had ever been exacted or given in a Christian land.

One word about Alfred A. Cohen. He came to California when a mere boy, not twenty years of age, without fortune, without friends. He bent uself to business, and especially to the building up of credit and character as the means of success. his was at a time when drinking and gambling were carried on in every second house. He re-solved to live above reproach, and he has nobly kept his resolution. His moral character is not suspected even by his bitterest foes. Not a man in California pretends that he ever lost a dollar by him, directly or indirectly. By his correct deport-ment and attention to business he accumulated a competency, and established such a reputation as no other man of his years has yet done in this country. When he was appointed receiver of Adams & Co. he had no difficulty in obtaining security to the amount of a million of dollars, as required. Such men are bright targets for slander, but envy malice cannot kill them. He is now twenty-five years old, and the world is wet before him. In the Summer days of I. C. Woods, Cohen was his friend, but not his dependent. He never was under any obligation to Woods or to Adams & Co. The obligation, if any was on the other side. James King was also the friend of Woods; more than that, he was his dependent. When on the eve of hopeless bankrupt-cy he sold out to Woods, and went into the con-cern of Adams & Co. as chief clerk, with a large salary. Woods expected to realize some advantage in the course of time by turning certain propage in the course of time by turning certain property of King's to account. But the crash came suddenly and unexpectedly, and instead of being benefited by taking King into the concern with his load of debts, the house of Adams & Co. found itself the loser to the amount of \$100,009. King's connection with that house thus became a princi-

pal cause in crushing it. As soon as Woods fell,

King, his dependent and parasite, was trans-formed into his bitter and unrelenting foe. Cohen,

on the other hand, never deserted a friend in adversity. It may have been highly impolitic in him not to join in the ery of the pack in pursuit of

Woods; but while we censure him for want of and manly independence. In the course of his constancy connection with the affairs of Adams & Co. Lis circumstances have placed him above temptation, even had be been willing, after laboring to build up a good reputation, to blast it by peculation.

Postscript .- Jan. 5 .- Judge Hagar this morn ing refused to accept the securities, it is said, because Mr. Reese gave a separate bond instead of joining with the other bondsmen. As soon as the result was known an officer was sent to the steamer to arrest Cohen, who was supposed to be on board. The officer did not succeed in finding him, but his friends, when they heard that the bond was not accepted, gave him up. It appears that he took the steamer at the instance of his friends, with the understanding that he would not leave unless the bond was accepted. The Bulletia announced the arrest with cestasy, applying the epithets villain and scoundrel pretty freely, as is its custom. A younger brother of Cohen's, a rash and impulsive man, seeing the poster on The Bul-letin office, tore it down, burst open the door, and presented a pistol. But King was not on hand, else no doubt blood would have been shed.

SUMMARY OF THE FORTNIGHT'S NEWS.

SUMMARY OF THE FORTNIGHT'S NEWS. THE STATE.

Since the sailing of the last steamer, the weather throughout the State has been unusually cold. Ice has formed in San Francisco and Sacramento about half an inch in thickness, and much snow has fallen in the mining or mountain regions. In this city the thermometer for several days has been in the neighborhood of thirty degrees Fahrenbeit, which is the extreme limit of our Winter climate.

Kelly, convicted of the murder of Howe, in El Dorado County, is to be hung in Sacramento on the 8th.

A difficulty occurred a few days since at Bidwell's Ranch, resulting in the death of five Indians and one white man. The Indians came into a store kept by Mr. Joseph Schaeffer and asked for some flour, and demanded it without payment. Upon being refused they immediately shot him down and killed him. The white residents in the neighborhood gathered together and pursued the murderers, and succeeded in killing five of them.

A man named John Item was killed in Stockton by the explosion of a flouring mill.

From the mines we have the most cheering accounts. The recent rains have given the miners plenty of water, and therefore plenty of work.

The Legislature is to meet at Sacramento on the 7th inst., when the new Governor will be inaugurated.

The exports of wheat during the past year has been quite large, equivalent to 132,566 barrels of flour. Australia and New-York have furnished our principal markets for surplus breadstuffs. The total amount of wheat raised in this State during the past year is estimated as high as 2,525,444 bushels. A much larger amount will doubtless be produced this year.

THE CITY.

On the 20th of December, the U. S. Land Commis-

THE CITY.

On the 20th of December, the U. S. Land Commission confirmed the claim of the Catholic Church, to the Mission Buildings, the graveyards, the orchards, and vireyards attached to them, in the twenty-one old Missions of California. Since then the claim made by Bishop Allemany, for one league of land in each Mission, on behalf of the Christian Indians, has been rejected.

Christmas and New-Year's day were very generally

Christmas and New-Year's day were very generally observed in this city.

It is understood that a suit will soon be instituted for the possession of the celebrated Leidesdorff estate, for which the late Capt. Folsom held a deed from Amia Maria Sparks, who professed to be the mother of Leidesdorff. It is now stated that she was not, and a deed is on file here from parties residing in Copenhagen and professing to be lacins of Leidesdorff, transferring the entire estate to a man named Nuger. The property is advertised for sale with the remainder of Folsom's estate on the 10th inst., but these proceedings may stop the sale.

may stop the sale.

The election for Aldermen in the Fourth and Seventh
The election for Aldermen of H. B. Janes and G.

The election for Aldermen in the Fourth and Seventh Wards resulted in the choice of H. B. Janes and G. W. Bryant, the Know-Nothing candidates.

A. C. Haskell, charged with embezzling \$4,000 from his employers, was discharged, no one appearing to prosecute him, and it is said he has gone to Micaragua. The gamblers who had won the money paid it his employers.

ployers.

From The Secremento Unions, 4th iest.

Nicarasorts Volustress.—Col. Alphones Sutter informed us yesterday that some 50 recruits for the Walker revolutionists have entered, who expect to leave for San Juan del Sur on the steamer of the 5th. Its doubtful, however, whether arrangements for the accommodation of the entire number will be perfected prior to the departure of the vessel to-morrow. Col. Sutter has raised most of these volunteers in Yuba 200 and the parties of the vessel to-morrow. Col. Sutter has raised most of these volunteers in Yuba 200 and the parties of the vessel to-morrow. Col. Sutter has raised most of these volunteers in Yuba 200 and the parties of the vessel to-morrow. Col. Sutter has raised most of these volunteers in Yuba 200 and the parties of the vessel to-morrow. Col. Sutter has raised most of these volunteers in Yuba 200 and the parties of the vessel to-morrow. Col. Sutter has raised most of these volunteers in Yuba 200 and the parties of the vessel to-morrow. Col. Sutter has raised most of these volunteers in Yuba 200 and the parties of the vessel to-morrow. Col. Sutter has raised most of these volunteers in Yuba 200 and Y

R. M. Goff, J. W. Summers, John Nixon, C. S. Wells, Duncan Livingston, James Lee, Henry Ham, Jona-than East, Edwin Livinson, Samuel Tuttle, Lysander Johnson, W. J. Hutchings, Wm. Dunn, John A. Shelly, John Carroll, Frank Reynolds, J. Rowe, A. J. Clark, Thos. Taylor, R. Johnston, James Miller, T. O. Cady, Cyrus Davis, and F. M. Tucker.

Yrus Davis, and F. M. Tucker.

From The Alta Californian, Jan. 5.

DEPARTURES FOR NICARAGUA.—We learn that Departures for Nicaragua. —We learn that about 120 persons will go down to the Republic of Nicaragua to-day on the Uncle Sam, being about the number sent on the Sierra Nevada and the Cortes. Among those who go to-day are Col. Alphonse Sutter, with a company from the interior of nearly 100 men. From this place, the names of Messrs. Stetson, McIntire, Girding, Finney and Chase are enrolled, who are to be employed as clerks in the various departments of the Government on their arrival at Granada. Capt. Manovill, a Hungarian, and an officer under Kossuth in his native country, is also among the list of to-day. Mr. Manovill is an author of some celebrity, and in case his military services are not required, he may devote himself to some literary productions of the interesting country he is about visiting. Messrs. Worthington and Wilkins of Marysville are also of those who depart to-day. Most of the recruits that are at present leaving, are from the interior of the State. We understand that a company from Stockton, under command of Captain Quay, will also leave to-day.

day. STRAMER FOR NICARAGEA.-We understand that STEAMER FOR NICARAGUA.—We understand that the representatives of the Nicarsgua Republic have decided to make the purchase of the Brother Jonathan, provided she will bear the inspection to which she will be subjected by a competent committee upon her arrival from the upper coast, whither she went a few days since. We learn from Col. Kewen that he has had ten thousand applications from persons anxious to join the expedition, but are deterred from going for want of a suitable means of transportation. If the Government can succeed in obtaining a steamer the desires of these applicants can be gratified.

ELMEND RANDOLFH, ESQ. IN NICARAGUA.—A letter has been received from Gornada Nicaragua. Do a gen-

EDMUND RANDOLPH, ESQ. IN NICABAGUA.—A letter has been received from Grenada, Nicargua, by a gentleman of this city, announcing the arrival, in good health, of Edmund Randolph, esq., farmerly of San Francisco. Gen. Walker, in anticipation of his arrival, had made provision for his conveyance from Virgin Bay to the capitol, and was consequently the first of all his fellow-passengers to reach the point of destination. The mission of Mr. Randolph, it is generally understood, is the drafting of a constitution, and general plan of government for the new Republic. He is the intimate personal friend of Gen. Walker, and has always been among the most ardent advocates of the expedition.

PROCEEDINGS AGAINST THE KUPRESENTATIVE OF A FOREIGN GOVERNMENT.—A warrant was issued this morning for the arrest and confinement of Col. J. C. Kewen, the Agent or Minister Plenipotentiary of the Nicaragua Republic, for the City of San Francisco or the State of California. It is a matter of serious doubt whether the colonel will submit to an arrest, as he unquestionably can throw himself back upon his reserved rights under the provisions of the Consulate Convention, which provides that representatives of foreign Governments are exempt from the proceedings had against Col. Kewen. The cause of the issue of this warrant is substantially as follows: A servant atwarrant is substantially as follows: A servant at-tached to the St. Nicholas Hotel, where the colonel is stopping, was somewhat inattentive to his duties and insulting to him, and he gave him a slight chartiseinstanting to him, and he gave him a sight chastise-ment, and the servant swore to an aggravated case of assault and battery, but his person showd no evidence of any abuse. Time will develope whether the colonel will permit his person to be brought into the Recorder's Court.

MINING AT SIX-MILE BAR, ON THE STANISLAUS, -A correspondent of The Sun Joaquin Republican writing from Six-Mile Bar, under date of Dec. 20, says

The Jenny Lind Fluming Company, at this bar, went to so much expense in damning and fluming the river, and getting cast-iron wheels to rig their pumps with, &c., that their claim did not pay for the expense they were at; consequently they suak money in the operation. Fisher & Co.'s claim, one quarter of a mile below the last mentioned company, in order to work successfully, had to raise the water out of the channel of the river by means of a large water-wheel, about 100 feet in circumference. They had a powerful derrick and capstan rigged, by the aid of which they were enabled to elevate rocks of an incredible size and weight, and move them out of the way. This claim has paid as high as \$90 per day to four men, and averages from \$5 to \$10 per day to the man, all the time they were working it, and will probably afford the company work at the same rate for years. Frisby & Co. own the claim immediately above Fisher's. They went to the enormous expense of twelve thousand dollars to dam the river, and turn the water from its channel into a side cut, in making which they had to cut or blast through solid ledges of rock fifteen or twenty feet deep, and several hundred feet in length. The question will naturally arise, did this claim pay for so great an outlay, and what are the facts of the case! This company has taken out as high as \$200 to the man, and as high as \$700 per day to four men, and averaged five ounces per day to the man, all the time they have been engaged in working it; it would take \$23,000 to buy this claim now. So much for the river work in this vicinity. Rogers and Cook's table claim, in the Table Mountain, at this place, and on the east side of turnels are in progress here. What will be the result time only can tell. One thing appears certain, that The Jenry Lind Fluming Company, at this bar, went the whole Table Mountain is claimed, and manded tunnels are in progress here. What will be the result time only can tell. One thing appears certain, that the gold resources of this country are not yet fully developed, and we may confidently expect new discoveries of what we might term inexhaustible mines, NEWS FROM KERN RIVER AND TULARE.-Captain Ma'thy, who arrived in Stockton on the evening of the 19th irst., from Kern River, furnishes to The Repub-lican the following items of interest from the Talare

isth irst., from Kern River, furnishes to Tac Republican the following items of interest from the Talare and Kern River country:

When the Captain left Kern River, on the 12th inst., about six inches of snow had fallen in that vicinity and was then falling rapidly. Comparatively little rain has yet fallen this senson, in consequence of which, placer mining operations were somewhat limited; but the streams had stightly swollen by the melting of the snow, which enabled some parties who had hitherto been idle to commence work. Some companies on the Hawkeye and Louismo Gulches were making from \$5 to \$5 per day to the hand. The bulk of the mining is now done on these gulches.

Quartz mining, at some future day, will be carried on very extensively. Veins are being developed daily, which in point of richness will compare favorably with any in the State. Capt. Keys's vein has proved to be exceedingly rich. During the past fortnight the rock has yielded as high as sixteen cents per pound. Capt. Maliby's vein is very extensive and also valuable. A company is now organizing in San Francisco to work a rich vein recently discovered. The quartz veins are all on Kern River.

There are at present five stores in the neighborhood of the mines, where everything usually found in similar establishments can be purchased. Flour is selling at \$12 50 per 100 pounds, and bacon 40 cents per pound. The supplies of flour are mostly taken from Visalia, where there are two mills in operation. The flour used by the troops stationed at Fort Miller and Tejon is manufactured at the Visalia mills. Our informant thinks the wheat crop of the present year, in Tulare, insufficient to supply the home market.

Grizzly bears are very numerows this Winter in the vicinity of Kern River.

We have files of papers from San Diego, Los Angeles and Monterey to the 22d December, and from Santa Barbara to December 20.

From Lower California.—We learn, from dif-ferent sources, that the Mexican troops stationed at Santa Thomas are becoming disastisfied on account of their small allowance of food and lack of pay, the their small anowance of lood and lack of pay, the Government baving delayed to forward them the nec-essary stores or money with which to purchase them, and the commandante is obliged to use great precau-tions to prevent his men deserting, but notwithstand-ing his virilance, numbers are constantly essaping tions to prevent his men deserting, but notwithstanding his vigilance, numbers are constantly escaping across the line, and a guard of fifteen or twenty men were to be stationed in its immediate vicinity to intercept runaways. Gen. Blancarte, Commander-in-Chief of the Mexican forces in Lower California, has issued a proclamation revoking the order made by Lieut. Pujol, some months since, prohibiting foreigners crossing the line. The General accuses Pujol of having overstepped his instructions, and annuls all orders he may have issued relative to foreigners crossing into Lower California. [San Diego Herald, 22d Dec.

FROM THE COLORADO.—We have intelligence from Fort Yuma to the 14th December, by which we learn

water river running north toward the Mohave; springs, possessing curious chemical properties; volcanic regions, and various geological peculiarities, of which we may be able to give a more full account hereafter. Rumors have been current that Dr. Matthewson and one of his companious had best their which we would be the companious had best their sections. Rumers have been current that Dr. Matthewson and one of his companions had lost their way on the Desert in an attempt to rejoin the rest of the company, after being separated from them.

By The S. D. Herald of Dec. 22 it appears that

Dr. Matthewson had safely arrived at San Diego. He and his companion, after passing five days without food, and two days without water, succeeded in reach-ing Fort Yuma, whence they arrived as above stated.

A SHOOTING ASFAIR.—Last week, says The Star of Dec. 22, F. Carpenter, the City and County Jailor, made an assault on P. R. Hunt, a member of the City Council, knocking him down with a chair in the Council-room. The next day a complaint was entered against Carpenter by a third party, it is stated, at his own request, before Justice Gibson, who fined him \$10 and costs. Hunt by this means beng deprived of getting satisfaction by law, in his opinion, armed himself, and meeting Mr. C. last Saturday near the Court-House, without any warning whatever shot at him. and meeting Mr. C. last Saturday near the Court-House, without any warning whatever shot at him, wounding him severely, the ball passing through his arm and lodging in his side. The wound was con-sidered fatal for some time, but Carpenter is now con-sidered out of danger. Hunt was arrested and held to bail in £2,500. Being unable to procure the necessary bail, he was lodged in limbo to quietly ruminate upon the matter.

"CHEROKEE BOR," THE SUPPOSED MURDERER OF "CHEROKEE BOR," THE SUPPOSED MURDERER OF WALL AND WILLIAMSON, ARRESTED.—On the morning of the 21st of December, says The Star, Mr. Peterson Heninger, upon information received of Mr. Parkinson of Santa Barbara, arrested at the Mission of San Gabriel, a man known and identified as "Cherokee Bob," and who is believed to be the murderer of Messrs. Wall and Williamson of Monterey. The prisoner answers the description given of the murderer, and be will be examined on Monday next. At the time of his arrest he attempted to draw his pistol, but his condors, knowing their man, were prepared for any his arrest he attempted to draw his pistel, but his capters, knowing their man, were prepared for any emergency, and he surrendered, and was disarmed. He goes by the name of Wibur alias Fleming, and acknowledges that he is an escaped convict, and that a large reward is offered for his arrest. A valuable gold ring has been secured, which he had gambled away at the Mission, and which is recognized as having been on the person of Mr. Wall. He will be held in airest until communication can be had with the authorities at the North.

the North.

SHEEF FROM NEW-MEXICO.—Twenty three thousand sheep recently crossed the Colorado, and are now on their way to the North. The most advanced part of them have reached Temecula, sixty miles below this city. There are several owners, and some of them offer to dispose of their flocks at 83 per head-about the average price for stock sheep in this market, though we have heard of sales at much below this fente.

figure. [Star. CATTLE-BUYERS.—The low price of stock has brought to our city quite a number of gentlemen from the North, who are waiting till the necessities of the rancheros shall compel them to sell, which they are both to do in the present depressed condition of the cattle market. We are told that fat cattle bring nearly as much in the Northern markets as formerly; and the object of some gentlemen is to buy at low rates here, and graze slewly along the road, so as to bring them into market in good condition. We have heard of several sales of cattle—one of 1,200 steers at \$14 per head, and another of 400 cows and calves at about \$20—and these are considered good sales. But these prices are such reductions from those of two years since that the rancheros are holding on, preferring in many cases the rancheros are holding on, preferring in many cases the payment of high rates of interest, hoping that as the season advances the prices of cattle will advance. Vain hope! as all who have traveled through the mining regions know. Many of the buyers who have been waiting here some weeks in the hope of making favor-

able purchases will return on the next steamer.—[Ib.
THE ORANGE CROT.—This year's crop of oranges has been bought up for shipment and home consumption at prices varying from \$40 to \$75 per thousand.
Those at the Mission of San Gabriel were purchased by Mr. Arbuckle, at \$40; those of Mr. Wolfskill by Mr. Lazard, for parties in San Francisco, at \$60; and those of Mr. Sansevaine at \$75 per thousand.

ROMAN CATHOLICISM IN THESOUTH.—Bishop Amat of Monterey arrived in Los Angeles on the 15th December. An immense multitude of people, says The Southern Californian, with the Catholic priest, were in waiting to receive him at the west end of the town, where he left his carriage, and walked, dressed in full canonicals, to the church, dispensing benedictions as he went along. On effering the church, after the usual ceremonics at the altar, he ascended the pulpit, and made an eloquent address to his hearers in Spanish and English. The Catholic portion of Los Angeles appear to be delighted with their Bishop. He has invited the people to a meeting, for the purpose of taking measures to establish a college, and also to provide for a settlement at Los Angeles of a number of the Sisters of Charity. He has been administering the Sacrament of Cenfirmation to great numbers of the Catholic youth

The fortnight which has elapsed since the sailing of the last steamer may be well termed as the least active of the whole season. The cause of this is that there has been but a small demand from the country, and the jobbers have accordingly had no occasion to increase their stocks. In addition to this, it being the closing fortnight of the year, and all classes of operators have been engaged in closing up the year's business, and taking an account of stocks in hand.

The steady decline in prices which has taken place here for two motifub back has in fact resulted partially from the belief generally entertained that before the Spring sets in a heavy accumulation of stocks will have taken place.

We have taken occasion for the last two or three months, by every steamer that has sone from here, to warn our Eastern friends that the shipments they have been making us latterly are much in excess of our wants, and that, when these shipments begin to arrive, our market must necessarily be prostrated.

FLOUE—Rates are dull, and, in view of the scantiness of the request maintained with difficulty. Transactious sum up about equal to 1,630 gr. sacks Domestic and Chili, and about 100 bbls. Richmond Flour, in jobbing lots. 180 qr. sacks Chili sold at \$9.50, 250 do. Domestic and 100 do. Oregon sold at the same figure; 35 do. fine Flour, unbranded, at \$5, 400 do. Golden Gate and 150 do. do. at \$10.90; 900 do. Ashley's Self-Raising at \$11, 200 do. Mannell at \$15.

MEAL AND BRAN—25 half bbls. Eastern Corn Meal, sweet, sold at \$3, 25; 2500 db. Mannells at \$100 do. Ashley's Self-Raising at \$11, 200 do. Mannells at \$100 do. do. and 20 do. Harnell at \$15.

MEAL AND BRAN—25 half bbls. Eastern Corn Meal, sweet, sold at \$3, 25; 2500 db. Golden Gate and 50 do. do. at \$100 sacks sold at 50; 150 sacks sold at \$6; 150 sacks sold do. and 150 do. at \$10; 100 do. \$100 do.

Scares Fancy Biscuits at 12 c.
BEEF-40 bbls. Chicago packed Mess sold on terms not stated.
PORK-100 half bbls. Clear and 50 bbls. Mess sold on private

BUTTER-146 firkins new choice sold on private terms; 50 do. o , ex Golden West, sold at 34jc. Sugar-75 bbls, Crushed sold on private terms; 50 do. do. at

11]c.
FISH-25 half bbls. Mackerel sold on private terms.
Case Goods-220 cases Jams and Jellies, assorted, sold at 20
P cent advance on home cost; 50 cases Pepper Sauce, pints, sold at 61 25.
Copres-25 bags Rio sold at 12]c.
OYSTERS-100 cases Baltimore sold on private terms; 50 do. at #2.

do. at \$0.

TEAS—50 chosts Oolong black sold at 35c.

CANDLES—50 boxes Staten Island Adamantines sold at 32c.;

S0 do. do. sold on private terms; 100 do. Sperm and 100 do. initation do., also private.

TORACCO—40 cases Game Cock brand sold at 37c.; 100 boxes

Goodwin's Smoking do. sold at \$1 25.

CORDAGE—10,650 ib assorted sizes Manilla sold on private

terms.

NAIL s-100 kegs assorted sizes sold on private terms.

Married.

In San Francisco, Jan. 1, Robert McAdams to Miss Mary J. Green of New-York.

In San Francisco, Jan. 1, George S. Dana to Miss Mary Elizabeth Berger.

In San Francisco, Dec. 27, John C. Corbett, seq. to Miss Mary A. Burkley, both of New-York City.

In San Francisco, Dec. 27, Capt. Thomas Forbes of Massachusetts to Miss Lettita Robinson of Baltimore, Md.

In San Francisco, Jan. 3, Mr. P. W. Dillon to Miss Lenieza Bertha Jordan.

In San Francisco Dec. 23, Mr. Henry Rogers of Secret Ravine to Mrs. Mary Jane Gallagher, late of Brooklyn, N. Y.

In Sau Francisco Dec. 25, Miss Lydia P., daughter of the late Benj. Nottingham, esq., of Norfolk, Va., aged 24 years. In San Francisco, Dec. 31, of congestion of the lungs, Mr. Edward McGough, a native of Albany, N. V., aged 21 years. In Shasta, Dec. 15, Mr. James M. Daigh, from Perry, Pike County, 19

In Shasta, Dec. 19, Mr. James M. Daga, the County, III.

At Oakland, Bec. 18, Alice A., eldest daughter of Capt. David and Caroline A. Nye, aged 7 years.

Dec. 22, at Oakland, aged 31 years, Caroline A., wife of Capt. David Nye, formerly of New-York.

In Weaverville, Dec. 19, Wm. L. Braper, of Alton, III., in the 28th year of his age.

In San Francisco, Dec. 21, Wm. Gavitt, aged 35 years. The deceased was from Polk County, III.

At Suisan Valley, Dec. 29, from wounds received by the explosion of gunpowder, George M. Folger of Nautucket, Mass., aged 31 years.

tilities in the Walla-Walla country, between the whites under Col. Kelly and the Indians. The following letter, which we find in The Demo

war in the Indian country:

cratic Standard, is the latest news from the seat of

war in the Indian country:

Dalles, O. T., Saturday, Dec. 15, 1855.

No tidings have been received from the Walla-Walla country since Col. Kelly's letter to Adjutant Farrar of the 8th of the month. An express is hourly expected. There is much anxiety felt to know the issue of the battle between the volunteers and the Indians. The U. S. Army officers were greatly chagrined at the news from Walla-Walla, and consoled themselves with the reflection that Gen. Wool and Mai. Rains have "stuck their foot into it this time."

Capt. Hembree left town last Thursday with nine-teen men from Polk and Klackamas Counties. Adjutant Farrar sent in his charge twenty pack animals with provisions for the forces in the field. On Friday he sent forward another pack train. This morning a wagon train arrived from Fort Henrietta. The teams are all used up, and cannot be sent back. The Adjutant has sent out some soldiers to hunt up cattle to take the wagons back, and says he will get them off on Sunday night.

take the wagons back, and says he will get them off on Sunday night.

I regret to learn that Major Armstrong has resigned his commission in the regiment. Ill health has forced him to leave the service. He is deservedly popular with the men, and will be deeply regretted. He is a brave, competent and efficient soldier, and the service might lose many another officer far better than the Major. His gray hairs and advanced years render him conspicuous among the young men that make up the Oregon Volunteers. He was out in the Yakima expedition, and suffered from the severe exposures to which Col. Nesmith's command was subjected. He retires from the service with the highest respect and confidence of every man in the rigiment. He deserves and will receive the kindest attention from the people of Oregon on his return to the Willamette Valley.

In a letter dated from the Dalles, Dec. 11th, ad-

In a letter dated from the Dalles, Dec. 11th, addressed by Adjutant Farrar to The Standard, the writer savs:

I send with this a copy of an official com

I send with this a copy of an official communication
I have to-night received from Col. Kelly. You will
learn from it that the volunteer force at Walla-Walla
have had some desperate fighting—a mere prelade to
that which is to come.

The people of Oregon should see to it at once, that
our gallant brothers in the field are promptly and sufficiently supplied with everything useful to their comfort and support. What is most needed at this post is
means for transportation and good ammunition, in
order that Kelly's command may be immediately supplied. There is no means for transportation at the control of the Regimental Quarteramster. This is a disgrace to—. From the intelligence I have from those in the field,

I am irresistibly led to believe that an abundance of hard fighting is in store for us. I have this moment learned that one or two companies of United States troops will take up the line of march from here to-morrow for Walls-Walla. I do not vouch for the truth of the report, although it may be true.

The following letter, dated from the Dailes 11th December, also appears in The Standard:

" Capt. Hayden of company "G," who had

December, also appears in The Standara:

"Capt. Hayden of company "G," who had been out in the direction of the "Warm Springs," with his company, retorned to Fifteen-mile Creek, bringing in a band of 28 Indian prisoners, a quantity of cattle and quite a band of horses. These Indians profess great friendship and fidelity to the whites, and the Chief had with him a "pass" furnished by R. R. Thompson, Indian Agent, and certifying to their friendship and fidelity to the whites. Hayden disposessed these Irdians of their guns, and has turned them over to Farrar. Capt. Hayden informed me yesterday, 19th December, that his party found several caches centaining peas, saimen, bread, roote and

rinkets in large quantities at the Warm Springs and on the De Shuttes River, all of which were entirely destroyed. No cattle or Indians were found.

Major Armstrong's command is under orders to march from its present encampment on to Rock Crosh, beyond John Day's River, and will leave on Wednesday morning. I learn this morning that Adjutant Farrar sent out Capt. Hayden with some 30 to 40 man, isst night, on a secret expedition. I have not been able to find out where this detachment has gone, or can what business, or how long the party will be absent. Something is in the wind, and those in the secret keep dark as to the object of this expedition.

You will recollect that two Yakima Indians were taken prisoner by Nat. Olney some few weeks ago. Col. Nesmith tried hard to get possession of the gentlemen, but as he would not promise not to hang them, Olney turned them over to the regulars. One of these Yakima devils was taken along by the regulars at the time of the trip to the Yakima country. On the return of the volunteers and regulars to the Dalles, some two or three weeks ago, the Yakimas were turned adrift, and went to live with the band of Indians near Olney's. Last Saturday night these fellows, with two others, stole eleven fine horses from Olney's and made off. Nothing has been seen or heard of them since. Armstrong, Farrar, Hayden and the other officers here complain bitterly, and swear a little, about the protection afforded by the Indian Agents to the friendly Isdians. A few days ago Farrar ordered a small body of men, stationed on the De Shuttes River, to shoot every Indian, friendly or not, who passed beyond a given line. Yesterday one of the men told use they had shot five of the stray devils since that order was given line. Yesterday one of the men told use they had shot five of the stray devils since that order was given line. Yesterday one of the men told use they had shot five of the stray devils since that order is rescined.

Col. Nesmith is looked for to-night, I understand.

scined.

Col. Neemith is looked for to night, I understand, There are no sick men in the hospital, as I learn from Dr. Mahon, who is in charge of it. The weather bere has been "awful" for the last week. It has either rained or snowed all the time. The streets are muddy, the weather is cold and disagreeable, and everything betokens a severe Winter.

P. S.—I open this to say that I have but this moment learned of the resignation of Col. Nesmith. He will be a great loss to the service, and deeply regretted by the volunteers, with whom he was deservedly nepular.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

The San Francisco journals have received Honola-

The San Francisco journals have received Hononalu papers of Dec. 8, one week later.

George M. Chase, late United States Consul at the
port of Lahaina, died there, after an illness of three
days, on the 5th of December. He was about 50 years
of age. Mr. Chase was born in Vermout, but has resided for many years in Maine, which State be has represented in Congress.

"Yankee Sullivan" is reported to be basking in the
working of regulate! He gives private lessons in the

"Yankee Sullivan" is reported to be basking in the sunskine of royalty! He gives private lessons in the "noble art of self-defense" to the Royal fam'ly, and is bottle-companion and body-guard to the King in barreons and billiard saloons. He has given two public exhibitions to full houses.

Lee & Marshall's Circus Company will return on the Yankee, minus a few thousand dollars by the speculation.

distion.

George People was knocked down in the street one might, badly bruised and left senseless, but had recorrered, and was able to play again after a few nights. It is supposed that he was mistaken for another member of the company, who had had some words with the Sullivan crowd that evening.

They complain of a very dull business season at the Islands; but few vessels in, and generally with light cargoes. Two English men-of-war vessels, but so American, had touched at the Islands in the last four months.

NICARAGUA.

RE-ENFORCEMENTS FOR WALKER.

From Our Special Correspondent. SAN JUAN DEL NORTE, Jan. 18, 1855. The steamer Star of the West arrived this morning, bringing a small reënforcement to General Walker. This consists of that portion of the New-York regiment which escaped the lynx-eyed vigil-

ance of the District Attorney:

ance of the District Attorney:

Captains—John McCarrel, Henry Busenbury.

Lieutenant—Thomas L. Bailey; 2d Lieutenant—James Kerligan, ex-Councilman.

Privates—Charles Thomas, James Lee, Charles McCoy, Wm. Decker, Charles Thomas, Andrew Fay, Joseph Walters, Hugh Byrnes, James McDermot, Thomas Baidwin, James Edwards, Peter Farlow, John Lyme, Peter Divens, David Livy, Wm. Hopkins, B. Haley, John Henry, John Levere, James Stoffer, Michael McClenghan, Wm. J. Carter, Samuel Woods, Richard Barney, Michael Murray, George McKinley, Henry Hughes, Patrick McGinnis, Eugene Ageune and — Rany.

The general appearance of the "privates" sufficiently Indicates, their metropolitan, Arigin.

the campaign. Bailey, the First Lieutenant, served under Gen. Taylor. He stood well with his regiment as a man of courage and ability. Respecting the renowned Councilman Kerrigan, it is sufficient to say that he is now in his native element. Surrounded by his band of vagabonds, with whom he exchanges coarse jests and inane badinage, he is indeed a fair specimen of the men you elect to office in New-York.

It is generally expected that the remainder of the regiment will arrive by the Northern Light. Walker has been receiving reënforcements by every steamer, and his Government may now be regarded as a fixed fact. My next letter will be from Granada

FROM GREYTOWN. From Our Own Correspondent. SAN JUAN DEL NORTE, Friday, Jan. 18, 1856.

This place has undergone several changes during the past few years. A few Indians and Spaniards first pitched their rude cane buts in the wilderness at the mouth of the River San Juan, and began trading with the bungos that occasionally came down the river from the interior with hides, deer skins and Bravil wood to meet now and then a small trading vessel that ventured into the beautiful wild harbor. Tortoise were then plentiful in the bay, and the pioneer settlers drove quite a prosperous trade with these adventurous craft in torteise shells, receiving in exchange various commedities, and a little money. This condition of things remained many years. On the opening of the transit via Nicaragua to California, a considerable trade sprung up here, and the town grew rapidly. The inhabitants began to increase, several large storehouses, hotels, and dwellings of various classes were built, and the commerce carried on with the interior of Nicaragua and Costa Rica through this port up to the time of the breaking ried on with the interior of Nicaragna and Costa Rica through this port up to the time of the breaking out of the late revolution in Nicaragua, and the hombardment of San Juan which soon after fol-lowed, was beginning to be important. These two serious events nearly annihilated the germ of enterprise which had been engendered and had begun to flourish here, but could not entirely up-root it. The designs of nature are not easily frusroot it. The designs of nature are not easily trated, and soon one and another rough-built house appeared, until finally some vessels loaded with lumber arrived, the cargos of which were immediately secured, mechanics set to work, and now, again, several fine buildings grace the town, and business once more begins to flourish. All that now is needed to make this an important and prosperous sea-port, is liberal and firm governments for the Central American Republics, and an infusion of industry into the several branches of their many sources of wealth, the principal of trated, and soon one and another roughtheir many sources of wealth, the principal of which is agriculture. From present appearances this most important desideratum in the prosperity this most important desideratum in the of any country must soon be realized. The loor of San Juan del Norte is not only the fine bor of San Juan del Norte is not only the fine bor of San Juan del Norte is not only the fine boriot. and safest on the whole coast, but is inferior to very few in the world. It is a mile and a half or